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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL
For President: BENJAMIN HARRISON
For Vice President: WHITELAW REID
of New York.

STATE
For Governor: JOHN T. RICH
of Lapeer County.
For Lieutenant Governor: J. W. GREGG
of Westland County.
For Secretary of State: JOHN W. JOHNS
of Muskegon County.
For Treasurer: JAMES H. HARRIS
of Houghton County.
For Auditor General: STANLEY W. TURNER
of Benzie County.
For Attorney General: J. J. DICKMAN
of Ottawa County.
For Commissioner of State Lands: JOHN J. BERRY
of Michigan County.
For Public Publicity: H. R. PATTERSON
of Ionia County.
For Member Board of Education: R. A. WALSH
of Van Buren County.

WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—For lower Michigan: Generally fair; southwest winds; warmer.

OUR FOREIGN IMPORTS.

Without attempting to discuss the wide benefits of the protective tariff to industry and wages, the figures submitted by the chief of the bureau of statistics show that its benefits are incalculably great to every American interest. The value of free imports during the past fiscal year was \$458,001,145, an increase of value in free imports over the fiscal year 1891 of \$91,759,793. This increase is in direct response to the removal of tariff duties and is an index to the practically overwhelming increase that would follow were the tariff to be taken off the manufacturers. With the tariff on, it is shown that the imports of dutiable wares have decreased \$109,284,705, or in other words American workmen have been permitted to make goods valued at \$109,284,705, that heretofore were imported. The total value of last year's dutiable imports was \$369,390,139, while for the preceding year it was \$478,674,844. The greater addition to the value of free imports and the lesser value of the dutiable imports are significant totals when applied to the question of industry. The great reduction in the imports subject to tariff duty was made up of imports of tin plates, wool and tobacco and vegetables, fruits and textile fabrics. These are the articles that the domestic demand shall be admitted free. There is no scarcity in the market in any of these staples, and the prices are lower to consumers than ever before. The conclusion is inevitable that to extend the free list would be to flood our markets with foreign goods and stop the wheels of home industries.

WHO WILL ANSWER.

Will somebody versed in the mystery of law arise and tell the people how an unconstitutional legislature is empowered to enact constitutional law? It would seem to the average layman that if the apportionment of 1885 was unconstitutional then all acts and elections held in pursuance of its unconstitutional provisions would be unconstitutional themselves from the day the final decree of a court of last resort, so declaring, became a matter of record. Laws passed by such a body before the question of constitutionality was raised and finally determined were without doubt binding and valid because the individual members of it were acting under a color of title. But the supreme court has declared that the law under which they were elected is unconstitutional, and hence they are now in office without color of title and there is no power in the court competent to invest them with constitutional prerogatives as legislators. Without such prerogatives the legislature can pass no law that will have more force and effect than if passed by any other body composed of ex-facto officers. These conclusions may be all wrong and the squabblers may be duly qualified to meet at Lansing and mull the state in thousands of dollars to correct its blunder by passing a new apportionment bill, but what assurance has the people that the defeated party at the coming election will not attack this bill because it is passed by a legislature elected under an unconstitutional act? Who will answer?

OUR FOREIGN EXPORTS.

As our manufacturing industries enlarge and expand the production becomes correspondingly great, and the surplus above our own necessities must be marketed abroad. With a system that fosters and builds up immense factories and workshops, where the output extends over a range and variety of products almost without limit, there seems to be a fair prospect that America is destined to become the workshop of the world. The enemies of our protective system maintain that it restricts trade and throttles competition; that the price of necessities are increased to consumers, and that wages are therefore more of their fall purchasing power; that if abrogated the condition of the working classes would

be improved and that industry would be quickened. In reply to all these declarations the fact remains that our workmen are better paid than any in the world; the cost of living, counting comparative luxuries enjoyed by no other workmen on earth, is lower than anywhere else and that in spite of low wages and low cost of production and raw materials obtaining in free trade manufacturing countries, the American manufacturer and producer last year sent into the markets of the world \$1,030,335,626 worth of goods, wares and merchandise, or more than was ever before exported in one year. This is a showing that will stagger the free traders that pharisaically declare that protection restricts trade with foreign countries. Last year was the first year in our country's history when the value of our exports exceeded \$1,000,000,000, and it was the first year that the McKinley bill was in effect. The average for the ten previous years was \$754,345,844.

FOR THE TICKET.

In Detroit Friday evening the Hon. John T. Rich was given an enthusiastic reception by the republicans of that city in the rooms of the Michigan club. Mayor Pingree presided and introduced the honored guest to all that presented themselves. It was a thoroughly spontaneous and a highly successful gathering. Mayor Pingree has acquitted himself in a manner so creditable as a man and so praiseworthy as a republican that his former opponents are compelled to admire him. His cordial and unselfish acquiescence in the will of the majority of his fellows and his subsequent acts in behalf of his party and its nominee are almost without parallel in the history of Michigan politics. He has avowed his purpose sincerely to support the nominee, and confirmed his avowal by standing in the midst of his defeated friends and extending the right hand of fellowship to his successful rival. In his support of the republican candidate for governor he but reflects the purpose and ambition of all that joined so heartily in his support. Honorable opponents before the convention, the fight was waged to its very doors. Defeat came to our banners, but it was a defeat by our friends, and instead of trailing them in the dust they were lifted even higher for the victor. Pingree and his friends are for the ticket first, last and all the time.

BROKEN down by the intense strain on his nervous system incident to the Homestead trouble and his own arrest, Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the locked-out ironworkers, has gone to the sea shore to recuperate. Unfeeling capitalistic organs refer to his trip as proof that the men have no just grievance against the company that is now evicting its tenants by the wholesale. It is probable that O'Donnell is one of the better paid employees, and by frugality has laid by a pretty penny to meet just such an emergency, but the fact that he has gone to the sea shore does not indicate that he is rolling in wealth because the Carnegie company pays all its employees high wages. It is far better to let the facts speak than to publish contorted opinions to prejudice the minds of those already prejudiced.

It is announced that the legislature will be called to meet August 6. This will bring it within the constitutional provision, requiring ninety days to elapse before any act shall take effect. But the squabblers can never prepare and pass a bill in two days if they succeed as well in dispatching this business as they did last winter in pushing less important bills. The ninety days will expire before a motion to adjourn is carried.

Mrs. ALICE FREEMAN PALMER has been called to the position of dean of the woman's department of the Chicago university. Mrs. Palmer is the greatest living educator among women. She was born in Michigan, was among the first "coed" graduates of the university, and both the state and U. of M. are proud of her.

DANIEL bearded the lion in his den and the lion surrendered den and destiny. Winans is not exactly a chump, but he comes so near to being one that his own most intimate friends will recognize the likeness when the votes are counted this fall.

In view of the wide publicity given the fact that the Carnegies are evicting their tenants by the wholesale, it will be difficult for the company's newspaper apologists to sustain their statements that the locked-out men own their own homes.

New York is still trying, and fifty deaths from heat were reported yesterday. The poor, squalid dwellers in the immense tenement houses suffer under the cruel rays of the sun and find relief only in death or insensibility.

JUDGE LONGNECKER of Chicago has declared that false swearing in a police court is not perjury. It would be interesting to know just what Judge Longnecker's idea of perjury is.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ELLIS says that he will not be a candidate for governor on the people's party ticket because he is a lawyer. This advertisement is run as an item of startling news.

CHAUNCEY is in search of facts, and they obtained whole columns of them from Governor McKinley's tariff speech.

JAY GOULD is fishing for trout up in Idaho. Anything connected with water has a certain attraction for Jason.

RAISING an umbrella in the house is said to be unlucky. So is raising a draft if the elevator gets caught.

EVIDENTLY the city authorities imagine the boys can contaminate Grand river water by swimming in it.

WHAT HE HAS SEEN

Dr. Roberts Writes an Entertaining Letter

ABOUT HIS EUROPEAN TOUR

He Has Visited the Great Hospitals of Edinburgh and Witnessed Operations by Prof. Annandale.

Dr. M. E. Roberts, who is spending the summer in Europe, writes an interesting letter to a friend in this city, from which the following is an excerpt:

Left New York City June 4 on the steamship Novada for Queenstown, arriving at latter place June 14. The voyage was a most enjoyable one. Had sunshine each day, but one when rain fell for six hours. The sea was quite calm, although there is a constant rolling motion to the steamships as they glide over the immense ocean swells. Each day brought its amusements. Had all sorts of games, such as chess, draughts, cards, besides many ship games, such as pitching quoits and another game called shuffle. Had several concerts, one champagne dinner and a mock trial which afforded rich amusement.

The mock trial was the arrest and trial of Colonel Hammond of Illinois on a charge of gambling, which, by the way, is indulged in by nearly everyone on board the ocean steamers in one way or another. Messrs. Moxam of Kentucky and Todd of New York were the prosecutors and Mr. Schofield and I were the defendant's attorneys. Mr. Spencer of Australia acted as judge. Then there were the witnesses and jurors and a large audience. The colonel was found guilty, but was released on the ground of temporary insanity.

I was much disappointed in the appearance of Queenstown, that is, in an architectural way, as I found nothing but old stone buildings of ancient type. The town claims 11,000 inhabitants and is nicely situated upon the side of a mountain, the slopes being covered by the loveliest flowers, which wait their sweet odors far and near.

Two Wheeled Carts. The conveyances here consist of two-wheeled carts with seats upon each side and are drawn principally by a small, scrawny little donkey. Think I saw not more than a dozen horses while in Queenstown. Spent only one day there then went to Cork, fourteen miles north upon the River Lee. The ride was quite pleasant, but, oh, what cars the railroads have here. They are about the size of the dummy cars that used to run to Reed's lake, and each one has two seats and a small car and then there is a platform and so on, each car having its little pens which are distinguished as first, second and third class, the only difference being the upholstery. There are no accommodations for water, heat, etc.

You cannot get out of the little box after the train starts. The rates for traveling vary from one and two-thirds cents per mile to about four cents per mile according to accommodations. The checking of baggage here is unknown. You have to claim your baggage at the end of the journey. It seems as though the English adopt the most confused plans they can think of. They are not modern in anything. America is hundreds of years ahead now. Spent a day in Cork with Dr. Vanderberg of Grand Rapids, who is traveling with me. We saw and heard the famous Shandon bells that ring so merrily over the River Lee. We drove out eight miles from Cork and visited the Blarney castle and kissed the Blarney stone. The drive through Ireland was grand; roads level and the scenery with green mountains and valleys covered with grass and flowers. There are no forests here except small patches of groves which they call forests. The farm houses are of stone, one story high and from a hasty glance seem dirty and filthy. The fences all the way around the fields, generally covered with grass and flowers. The fields are divided into very small lots, which to an American seem like garden spots.

Visited Dublin Hospitals. Leaving Cork at 8 a. m. we reached Dublin at 3 p. m., having traveled a distance of 180 miles. Dublin has a population of about 350,000 and is a nice city. Here I visited the hospitals and found them well managed. But most of their buildings are old and poorly ventilated, with improper facilities for antiseptic surgery. The Maternity or Rotunda hospital is the largest of its kind in Ireland and was established in 1730. We also visited the museums and several other points of interest.

Left Dublin at 6 p. m. Saturday on a boat for Glasgow, where we arrived at 10 a. m. next day. The scenery as we approach Scotland is magnificent, particularly after we entered the River Clyde. On the way up the river we passed the famous Dunbarton castle, which figures so conspicuously in Scotch history. The Clyde is a great port for vessel-building. Saw two immense ships being raised in Glasgow, which will be, when finished, the largest afloat. Having arrived at Glasgow, was surprised at the size of the city. Learned that it contained 800,000 inhabitants and is strictly a business city, very little being given up to pleasure. While there we visited the cathedral, the only one remaining since the reformation. It is an immense structure, surrounded by the necropolis, which is without a doubt the most picturesque I ever saw. It is reached by passing over a large stone bridge, justly termed the bridge of sighs. We visited the blind asylum and saw the inmates making furniture and performing some wonderful feats in the manufacture of articles. We also visited the great West End park, a magnificent place, in the center of which stands the beautiful University of Glasgow.

Tuesday we entered Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, and I might say, the most charming place I have yet seen. Words cannot describe the scenery here. The university has an enrollment of nearly 5,000 pupils. The hospitals here are managed nearly the same as in America.

Operation by Prof. Annandale. Saw a number of clinical operations performed by Prof. Annandale, the great Scotch surgeon. Was royally entertained while in Edinburgh by a young English nobleman. As he had traveled for the last eight years he was a very interesting companion. Visited the Edinburgh castle where I saw the room where James VI was born, the crown room with all the regalia from the time of Bruce. Visited the chapel of Queen Mary, the oldest and most ecclesiastical building in Edinburgh and is said to be the smallest in Scotland. It dates back to the tenth century. The castle stands upon a rock

500 feet above the sea level and covers an area of ground. It is the geographical center of the city.

The Holyrood palace and abbey was next visited. It was founded by David I, 1128. It was here the principal events connected with Mary, Queen of Scots transpired. Her apartments on the second floor still contain her bed and chairs, many of the articles being embroidered by her own hands. It was here that her friend Rizzio was murdered in her apartment. Saw her husband, Darnley's rooms and the stairway leading to the queen's apartments, which were ascending the ascent. Old painted portraits of the king and queen hung upon the wall. The vaults on the south side of the abbey contain the remains of James II, IV, V and many lords and dukes.

Thursday we drove eight miles west of Edinburgh to see the great cantilever bridge over the River Forth. It is considered the most wonderful of its kind and measures over 8,000 feet in length.

We left Edinburgh for London Friday at 10 a. m., arriving at 7 p. m., having traveled 400 miles. The trip was pleasant and the scenery grand. It would take a month to express all my experiences. Will work in hospitals here for a time before leaving for Paris and Berlin.

WUBENGA'S COOL CALL.

A Workman in Kusterer's Wagon Shop Narrowly Escapes Death.

Peter Wubenga, a single man 19 years old, an employee at the Kusterer Wagon works, was badly injured yesterday morning at 7:30. He and a fellow workman were lowering a new wagon from the paint shop in the upper story, down an incline plane when a rope that was attached to the wagon and to a beam at the upper end of the incline track broke. Wubenga was in front of the wagon and when it broke loose it descended with a rush and caught him against the side of the building. He was injured internally and was unconscious when picked up by the workmen. Blood was flowing profusely from his nose and mouth. Dr. W. H. Ross was called and the city ambulance conveyed the injured man to his home at No. 40 Prescott street. He was brought to consciousness by the aid of restoratives, and the physicians upon examination found that the blood-vessels surrounding the lung tissues had been ruptured and that with his nose badly bruised, but the bones were not fractured. He will recover with careful treatment. Mr. Kusterer said he had warned the men not to use the small rope in lowering wagons.

ADAMS' DANGEROUS LEAP.

Jumped From a Street Car and Was Badly Bruised.

Charles J. Adams, a jeweler in the employ of Thompson Bros. on West Bridge street, jumped from an electric car at the corner of Canal street and Crescent avenue last night while the car was running at full speed. He made a mistle and fell so near the car that the side step struck him and hurled him about ten feet toward the sidewalk. It was at first thought by those who witnessed the accident that the man had been killed, but his injuries were not serious other than several severe bruises. He was taken to the station in the ambulance, and Dr. McPherson was called. He dressed the contusions on his face and arm, and took him to his home at No. 32 Second street, where under the influence of liquor when he made his dangerous jump.

THEY NEED FUNDS.

Temperance Societies Unsuccessful in Raising Dr. Tracy's Price.

The largest crowd that had yet attended Dr. Tracy's last temperance lectures was present last night. Monday night will close his work at the corner of Ninth avenue and South Division street. He will give a lecture on "Across the Continent." This lecture will be given for the benefit of the W. C. T. U. and other societies that pledged the doctor \$150 for his course of lectures. They have been unsuccessful in their efforts to raise the amount and an admission fee of 10 and 15 cents will be charged which will be applied to the fund. The Good Templars have engaged the speaker for two weeks more, his work to begin Thursday evening at some point on the west side of the river.

BARNUM & BAILEY'S.

Barnum & Bailey's greatest show on earth will visit this city on Tuesday next in all its regal splendor. The street parade is the most gorgeous and brilliant spectacle ever seen on the streets, and it will be free to everybody. Unless the streets are cleared some of the more expensive features will not appear. It therefore behooves all that would see the parade complete to aid in keeping horses and vehicles off the line of march during its progress.

ROSTER STATE TROOPS.

The roster of the state troops, just issued by Adjutant General Farror, shows that the total strength of the militia is 2,291. The five regiments have headquarters as follows: First, Ypsilanti; second, Grand Haven; third, Bay City; fourth, Detroit; fifth, Calumet. The strength by regiments is as follows: First, 568; second, 568; third, 598; fourth, 634, and fifth, 543 men. This includes officers and musicians as well as enlisted men.

REACHED GRAND HAVEN ALL RIGHT.

The few river steamer Valley City in charge of Capt. John M. Mitchell glided down the river yesterday to Grand Haven for the first time. Mrs. Mitchell received a telegram from the captain last evening announcing that he had arrived at Grand Haven without a mishap, and that he could not return until this afternoon as his business with the government inspector had been delayed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Misses Lynn and Ella Morse and Aggie Kemp will leave tomorrow for a trip to the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence.

Miss M. E. Kober of St. Mark's hospital will leave tomorrow for a week's vacation. She will visit friends in Port Huron.

Miss Stella Harris of Alabama is visiting her relatives, George C. Fitch and family of Jefferson avenue.

Miss Lela Cutler of No. 168 Clinton street has returned from a two weeks' visit at Big Rapids.

Miss Lillian Grand-Haven of No. 37 Madison street at Big Rapids visiting friends.

Clarence Shultz left yesterday for Hudson, N. Y., to spend his vacation. The Rev. L. H. Davis will leave Monday for Brooklyn for his vacation.

Byron E. Kimes of Ypsilanti visited friends in the city Friday.

WORK AT THE PARK

The Fine Grounds at Mona Lake

WILL BE READY ON TUESDAY

The Grounds Are in Beautiful Condition and There is Every Promise of a Bright Meeting.

If you want to see something new under the sun go over to Muskegon and Lake Harbor. A succession of surprises awaits you at every turn.

If you are an incredulous mortal you are sure to quit before possibilities of Muskegon get there-a-iveness. The stupendous aggregation of Herculanean undertakings were too much for the small faith of your correspondent.

We remember, however, that "all things were possible to him that believeth," but we couldn't believe. The next we could do was to pucker our mouth and stare out of our eyes and ram our hands a little deeper into our empty pockets while the Utopian story was told of "greater things than these shall we do" before the return of four more suns.

All was hustle around the Muskegon Improvement company's rooms, but the genial George A. Magoon recognized every correspondent with a smile and hearty hand-shake and immediately began the story of the great Hackley Park Assembly movement.

"How can we get to the grounds? A bus will leave here in a few minutes. I'll watch the bus," said Mr. Magoon, "and you go up and look through our 'M. C. A. rooms.'"

Soon we were in the beautiful parlors of the Muskegon association with a congenial guide, who conducted us from one apartment to another until we reached the gymnasium, where every conceivable apparatus for muscular and mental training was seen. Some of our party were soon taking lessons on the "hand over hand climb," some on the toboggan slide, while Mr. Magoon shouted, "Bus for Lake Harbor."

Away in a Cool Breeze. Soon we were speeding away in a cool breeze through a delightful country toward the sylvan beauty. After an hour's ride we drew up before the Lake Harbor hotel, situated on the shore of Mona lake and only a few rods from the "Big Water" on the west.

This hotel has doubled its capacity and is first-class in every respect. Immediately we began our tour of the grounds. Such a transformation in so short a time! Who could believe it? We had read of the magical wand of industrial activity at Muskegon besting time in bringing things to pass, but here we had the pleasure of seeing a practical illustration of this lightning-like enterprise. A few weeks ago it was a wild wooded waste.

Where many a flower was born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

Now beautiful cottages are springing up all around, magnificent buildings in the park with miles of sidewalk, bridges, fences and gateways. Over twenty-five hundred dollars have been spent in sidewalks alone—and beautiful walks, too. One of these walks led us to scenes of indescribable beauty. With President Elder Cogshall as guide we set out for "round the boulevard." Just west of the auditorium Mr. Cogshall stopped short and with a twinkle of his eye and finger pointing down upon the scene said: "Did you ever see anything like this? We confessed that we were drunk and stood for a few minutes to drink deeper of the magnificent view. It was a natural depression of the ground cleared of all underbrush and rubbish and in which stood large hemlock and maple with a few oaks, and a few evergreens, presenting a scene of unsurpassable sylvan loveliness.

Nearly one hundred tents to be used during the meetings are set up here in systematic order, while already the steam from the family teakettle could be seen, and the shouts of happy children, from the tops of the branches of the trees, could be heard. Then add to the scene the rays of the afternoon sun stretching away through every opening and nook, gliding the picture in gold and silver sheen, bringing the emerald draperies which deck the majestic trees in opalescent and amethystine beauty. Many rare and splendid sights are to be witnessed in these rounds about the park. You will have to go there to see them all.

Hackley's Auditorium. We reached the auditorium which is the magnificent gift of Charles Hackley and is the finest building of the kind in America. It will seat 2,500 people comfortably, with large and commodious platforms seated with a fine grade of chairs, while the main body of the building will have patent seats of modern and comfortable design. Mr. Hackley was on the ground the other day for the first time and was delighted with what he saw. He ordered the building painted from the roof to the ground and a stone foundation as soon as possible. "Send the bills to me," he said. The building is nearly finished and will be ready for the grand opening on Tuesday next.

The office and gateway buildings are nearing completion and the contractor said they would surely be ready for occupancy when needed. "Yes, sir; that railroad will be in running order Monday sure," said Magoon and Cogshall. "Next Monday morning we will run trains from Hackley park and Third street depot to Muskegon," chimed their all. Of course it will be so, but it is too big a thing to crowd into the small quarters of your reporter's faith recapture. We walked down to the pier—waited for the new road—and found the road bed ready for the ties, but nearly two mile off we could faintly discern a large force of men slogging ties and spiking iron for dear life. "Yes," said Mr. Cogshall, "they are making a time table now at Grand Haven, and an old folio of the C. & W. M. told me he was detailed to run trains down Monday." Instead of taking an electric car from Muskegon to the beach to connect with the dummy as at first indicated, passengers and baggage will be transferred directly from Third street depot over the dummy line to Hackley park.

Stay on the Cars. The public will be glad to know this, as it is certainly the best way to reach the ground from the east and south. There is a little boat running on Mona lake, but it is only licensed to carry twenty persons at one time from Mona lake station, hence everybody should stay on the cars until Muskegon is reached and then transfer. Many people were moving on the ground. We met wagon after wagon loaded with

household goods and camping outfit bound for Hackley park. The road was alive with vehicles going to and from the ground.

Those building cottages that we saw were Rev. A. Smith, Rev. W. L. Cogshall, Rev. J. W. Reid of Grand Rapids; Rev. Hansborough and others of Muskegon; Rev. Dayton of Canonsburg and Rev. Varion of Grandville. Ample provision has been made to accommodate all visitors. They have a splendid line of tents at reasonable prices.

The grounds will be dedicated Tuesday afternoon by Bishop Newman of Omaha, who is known as General Grant's preacher and was accompanied by Grant around the world and was with him in his sickness and death, and is one of the finest orators in the land. Bishop Taylor of Africa will also be present and assist. This old hero of self-supporting missions and evangel of truth to the wild shores of the "dark continent" is the greatest apostle of this age and everybody far and near will want to see him. He will bring with him a little cabinet of his girl from the land of cannibals and barbarians. A great meeting is expected and doubtless large crowds will visit this new and already popular resort and assembly.

NO ELEVATOR MAN CHOSEN.

The Committee on Public Buildings Unable to Elect One.

The committee on public buildings held a meeting in the county court house yesterday and accepted the furniture, directing that an order be drawn for payment in full. It was decided that the office floors should be covered with some kind of matting in order to deaden the noise occasioned by walking across them. The disturbance from this source is a great annoyance to the clerks employed in the various departments. Considerable time was consumed in balloting for an elevator man without success, and the matter was deferred until the special session of the board of supervisors on Tuesday, August 9. When a reporter for THE HERALD asked Chairman Benjamin of the committee on public buildings if the committee had taken any action in the matter of electing an elevator man, he replied: "You have asked me more than I shall tell you." There seems to be a deadlock in the committee and the members are very reticent as to its cause or nature.

STATE PHARMACISTS.

Program of the Tenth Annual Meeting of the Association.

The tenth annual meeting of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association will be held in this city August 2, 3 and 4.

The first day the meeting will be opened by prayer by the Rev. J. Brewster Hubbs, followed by addresses of welcome by Mayor W. J. Stuart and a response by Arthur H. Hoot of Detroit. The annual address of the president, N. G. Coleman of Kalamazoo will be made. The remainder of the sessions will be occupied with routine business.

The amusement program consists of a trip to Reed's Lake, boat races and lunch Tuesday. Wednesday morning the women will be taken in charge by wives of local druggists for a ride to North park and in the afternoon the visitors will be taken by a special train to Ottawa beach, where they will be given a banquet provided by the Grand Rapids pharmacists.

WANT HUGH O'DONNELL.

The Committee Trying to Get Him for Labor Day.

A few days since the Labor day committee wrote to Homestead to secure the service of Hugh O'Donnell as speaker here on that day, and have received the following letter dated from Homestead July 28:

"Your letter concerning Labor day at hand. Brother O'Donnell is at present absent from town. There are several requests in for speakers on September 5th. If satisfied with the one we can send a speaker from Homestead to address you, but cannot promise the person to be Brother O'Donnell. Please communicate with us. Truly yours, "ADVISORY COMMITTEE."

Elected Officers.

Last night Ernest Temple of I. O. G. T. elected the following officers for the quarter: C. T. Louis Gunther; P. C. F. Winnie; Treasurer; R. E. Edlin; F. W. Willie; W. J. Willie; T. C. Henry Allinger; S. Nellie Soper; T. Eddie Yool; D. M. Maud Yool; O. Oosterly; V. T. Lena Trebellock; Nellie Lampman, superintendent. The temple will give a lawn social at the corner of Third street and Lane avenue Wednesday evening.

Fire in a Lumber Yard.

What is supposed to be an incendiary blaze broke out yesterday morning at 6 o'clock in the lumber yard at the corner of South Division and Pleasant streets. An alarm was turned in from box No. 234, but before the blaze could be quenched by the department, lumber to the amount of \$500 was destroyed. The stock was owned by Austin Richardson. It covered by insurance.

Changes in Mileage Books.

Commencing August 1 the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. will sell 1,000-mile mileage books good for two years, and which will be honored when presented by the owner or any of his immediate family. This is in accordance with the recent decision of the supreme court.

Berman Church Services.

Services will be held for the first time in Berman Mission church this morning at the corner of North Coit and Traverse avenues. The Rev. Mr. Canright will conduct the services. The Sunday school hour has been changed from 3 o'clock p. m. to 12 o'clock noon.

Prohibition Caucus.

The prohibitionists will hold a caucus Monday evening in Good Temple hall in the McMullen block for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention which will be held at the same place on Wednesday at 10:30 a. m.

Special Church Services.

Church of Christ—Morning. "The Believers Hope; evening. "Repentance or Christianity—Which?"

Fountain Street Baptist—Young men's meeting led by Will Laundman. Subject, "Jonah."

Smith Memorial—in the evening the Rev. H. A. McIntyre preaches his farewell sermon.

St. Matthew's, No. 18 Plainfield avenue. Thanksgiving Service and Sermon.

Seventh Day Adventist—Subject, "The Two Horned Beasts of Revelation 13."

Unity—Address by R. A. Maynard. Subject, "Moriah."

St. Mark's—"How to Spend Sunday Rightly."

TO SAVE THE HOUSE

The Meal Ticket System is Being Adopted

TO PROTECT THE LANDLORDS

From Men That Get Their Living by Beating the Hotels—How One Was Caught.

Beating hotels has become a regular business with some persons and it takes the utmost vigilance on the part of a hotel owner to keep the house from being bankrupted by the machinations of these men.

One of the most annoying of all the hotel sharks is the man that "meals" meals. He casually drops in and goes away and if the clerks are all busy it is impossible